

urged me to try to find the moth again when I started collecting once more after the war. I had previously tried the whole of the coastline from Hartlepool northwards during the two previous seasons without any luck. The moth was disturbed (with several other species) from the vegetation on the Denemouth slopes where coltsfoot is abundant. I had not seen it since then (chiefly because I had not specially looked for it), until one appeared in a larger collection of micros from Castle Eden Dene brought to me for checking by David Shepherd. His specimen was captured in the same place as mine. Now Castle Eden Denemouth is several miles north of the Hartlepool sandhills where the old collectors used to take it. The fact that it was taken there in 1948 and again in 1972, indicates that it is certainly resident there and has probably survived without interruption since the beginning of the century. Indeed, it appears to be spreading northwards. — T. C. DUNN, The Poplars, Chester-le-Street, Durham.

THREE INTERESTING MOTH RECORDS FROM PERTHSHIRE. — On the afternoon of 17th July my daughter Kathryn, aged 9, brought me an almost perfect specimen of the Hummingbird Hawkmoth (*Macroglossum stellatarum* L.) which she had found in her bedroom.

On the 29th July, I myself collected a specimen of the Old Lady moth (*Mormo maura* L.) from a hut at the Freshwater Fisheries Laboratory, Pitlochry. The moth was in very good condition, and to repeat Mr. Wormell's comment in the September *Record*, "this would seem to be well north of its usual range of distribution in Britain".

The third record is of two Orange Sallow moths (*Tiliacea citrigo* L.) taken at a lighted window at my house in Pitlochry on 1st September. I do not know the present range of this species, but Meyrick (1928), presumably quoting South, states that in Scotland it has been recorded from Roxburgh and the Hebrides. — B. MORRISON, 7 Dixon Terrace, Pitlochry, Perthshire.

MIGRANTS ON THE LIZARD LATE AUGUST 1976. — The Lizard, the most southerly point of the British Isles, has always been a notable landfall for migrant lepidoptera and 1976 was no exception. In fact our visit coincided with one of the most remarkable immigrations for many years. As in June 1974, Mr. J. L. Messenger and myself had facilities for running our m.v. trap at the Mullion Cove Hotel. Our first night, 26th August, was quite phenomenal with near a thousand visitors including five *Herse convolvuli* of which we heard later, over another hundred were recorded by other collectors working on the Peninsula during this period up to the end of the month. Another feature was the abundance of *Leucania vitellina* Hübn. in mostly pale cream form. *Plusia gamma* L. was in hundreds with a good many *Agrotis ypsilon* Hufn. There was a single *Leucania unipuncta* Haworth together with some 40 other species, including the brown form of *Lasiocampa trifolii* D. & S. The subsequent week up to the end of the month did not

produce anything like these numbers again and the last nights tailed off badly. In the end we saw five more *Convolvulus* Hawks, including only one female which obliged with some 70 ova, most of which have hatched and the larvae are feeding up well. Among 58 species of the macros recorded on seven nights in the trap at the hotel, *Antitype xanthomista* Hübn. was quite common as was *Scopula promutata* Guen. We also saw a few *Euxoa obelisca* D. & S., already past their best, and a single *Eupithecia phoeniceata* Mab. There were also early appearances of *Rhizedra lutosa* Hübn. and *Eumichtis lichenea* Hübn. By day there was an abundance of *Pyrameis atalanta* L. with quite a number of *P. cardui* L. and an occasional *Macroglossa stellatarum*, but we only saw a couple of *Colias croceus* Fourc. — C. G. M. DE WORMS, Three Oaks, Horsell, Surrey.

THE CAMBERWELL BEAUTY IN NORTH ESSEX. — Yesterday morning, while working on the south-east wall of this house, I looked down from the step-ladder to see a fair-sized darkish butterfly with white markings flitting around. Obliging it settled, in the sun, on a paving stone close to my steps and opened its wings fully. I called at once to my wife, the family lepidopterist, and we both examined the butterfly carefully for the minute or two that it stayed with us. It was a perfect specimen of the Camberwell Beauty and its border colouring was *white* with no trace of *yellow*. — SIR GEOFFREY ELEY, The Change House, Great Yeldham, Nr. Halstead, Essex, 4.ix.1976.

THE CAMBERWELL BEAUTY IN HUNTINGDONSHIRE. — We saw our Camberwell Beauty on an afternoon walk along "The Lynch", which is a shady path near here, on Friday the 3rd of September, at 8 minutes to 4 o'clock. It came fluttering from an elder and alighted on a dead leaf on the path. The weather was sunny but not warm. My silly sister laid her shadow upon it and it flew away. My mother did look to see what type of leaf the dead leaf was but it was too dead to see. — ANDREW GUTHRIE (age 11½), Lynch House, Alwalton, Peterborough, 3.x.1976.

THE CAMBERWELL BEAUTY IN CARMARTHENSHIRE. — Sunday, 26th September was a sunny day after high winds and heavy rain: I recorded 2" during the previous 48 hours. I went out after lunch and saw this butterfly on the woodpile—split ash stems. I didn't recognise it and very foolishly tried to cup it in my hands to take to show my wife who is the better entomologist. From my description she immediately diagnosed C.B., and from the picture in our copy of Morris (1890 edition) and E. B. Ford, I have no doubt as to its identity. — FRANK PASSMORE, Troedyronen, Gwernogle, Carmarthen, 8.x.1976.

THE CAMBERWELL BEAUTY IN 1976 — A REQUEST

I would be glad to receive reports on all sightings of this butterfly in 1976 for a paper I am preparing for publication early next year. Date, locality, observer's name and any other information please. — J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.